to the hotel. Frequently, as one of Mr. Wilson's sentries would walk out a hundred yards from the ho tel, here and there from behind sand dunes tall, lank figures would slowly rise and walk away, to sink down behind a mound further

The hotel was entirely surrounded. What the men skulking about wanted to do or pre-

ent was not made plain.
At 11 o.clock Dr. Volght, the physician in charge of the quarantine, came over from Babpion with his two assistants, Drs. Sanborn and Furguson. Mr. Wilson at once started out with lanterns and showed Dr. Voight over all the premises. Just before daylight the tug load of Islip men steamed away, and there was a scattering of catboats in front of Munsey's. A PLEET OF CATBOATS.

When morning broke the bay presented a pretty sight, but there was something in the appearance of the twoscore catboats that disquieted the watchers. From every point of the mainland, nine miles across the rippling green hav came cathoats all headed for Munsey's. The natives here use their cathoats as a Mexican does his bronco in the way of trans-

They will sail to and from two landings a hundred yards apart, where a broad plank walk connects the two shore ends of the piers. From every boat two or three men landed. By 9 o'clock there was a pretty fleet of boats at anchor, and more made dashes of white on the bay as they came bubbling along to the

When Mr. Wilson, Mr. Edson, and Messrs. Crouch and Lewis of the Consolidated Ex-epange feit for the city after breakfast Mr. Voight took charge and at once designated the quarantine lines.

He found that Munsey's came inside the lines, as it belongs to the property bought by Gov. Flower. Dr. Voight found over a hundred men there. The bar was open and doing thriving business. The Doctor went at once to the bar and ordered it closed. The man in charge drawled out that he guessed he

THE GROWD JEERS DE VOIGHT. "This property has been purchased by the

State and is now under my charge," Dr. Voight said, "and I order this place closed and you men |turning to the crowd| to move off the premises."

The crowd greeted this with derisive laughter. Then John Sire stepped up to Dr. Voight

"We are here by authority of the law. These men are sworn in as deputy constables. Their duty is there the speaker took a paper from his pocket and read to preserve from harm the township of Islip. We want to see your authority in writing, like this."

"I have nothing in the shape of a document." began the Doctor, but the crowd would hear no more. They laughed and peered, and upplauded the old man for his astuteness.

Dr. Voight hurried back to the Surf Hotel and wired Dr. Jenkins to telegraph some sort of an authorization which could be shown to the people.

Messengers frequently came to the Surf Hotel inquiring for telegraph messages for Mr. Sire. Mr. Young, or Dr. Daker. They displayed great anxiety, and the Doctor had to make a low of force before the men would leave the operator's side. NEWS OF THE INJUNCTION.

It was just noon when the operator received a message which he enclosed in an envelope and then called out, " For Mr. Baker."

The Islip men took the message and ran with it to Munsey's. Its reception created a great excitement. It came from Brooklyn and announced that Justice Barnard had granted an injunction restraining the landing of passengers from infected ships. The crowd cheered, and started for the Surf Hotel. Dr Baker and Lawyer Willard P. Reid notified Mr. Voight. More Islip men came straggling over from Munsey's. Finally there were half a hundred of them talking angrily in the office. At Dr. Voight's request Dr. Baker urged them to leave the Surf Hotel, and they slowly started back. THE CEPHEUS IN SIGHT.

At 1 o'clock the Cepheus was reported off the bar. When it became known that Charles Wicks of the life-saving crew had boarded the Cepheus to pilot her in, the crowd of Islip men got beyond the control of Dr. Baker, the only official among them who had kept a cool head. The crowd broke away and ran to the steamship wharf, flourishing clubs and yelling. Word was passed to the catboats, and a dozen of them formed a semicircle about the end of the landing to barricade the steamer. Dr. Voight and his assistants went down to the landing and attempted to reason with the crowd, but were only jeered.

About half past 2 the steamer came around the southerly point and paddled slowly up to the landing. Her three decks were crowded with men and women. The children were all below. When the steamer came within bailing distance the crowd yelled: 'You cannot land! Don't attempt to land!'

Capt. Tripple, commanding the Cepheus, who stood near the pilot house, raised his hands and eried out: 'Citizens, these people have been on me shir

two days. There is not a particle of sickness among them. They must be landed." He continued talking, but the cries of the crowd on the wharf drowned his voice. "We don't give a damn how well they are.

They can't land here." the crowd yelled. Come down, boys," they cried, for some of the deputy constables lagged behind. They saw five policemen standing in the gangway with drawn clubs. NOT PERMITTED TO LAND.

The stenmer slowly drew up to the landing and a deckhand threw the noose of a hawser on the wharf. The crowd kicked it off. The steamer almost touched the wharf and slowly passed along, but as the officers came within stepping distance, the crowd pressed back instead of forward. If one officer had jumped to the wharf with drawn club be could have taken chance of the day was lost. The lack of nerve hown by the police reassured the crowd, and it pressed forward again as the steamer slowly swung out in the bay.

A SECOND ATTEMPT. As the steamer swung out into the channel the crowd on the wharf cheered. When the Cepheus slowly turned and started in for a second attempt, a half hundred who had hung back joined the risters on the end of the pier The crowd had gained greatly in number and

'Don't forget, boys, we have as much right here as may one. Stand firm. Push them in the water if they land."

These were the cries now, and in the crowd was Willard Reid, Corporation Counsel of the township of Islip. Dr. Voight was there begging the crowd to be orderly. The men threatened to throw him in the bar. Me appealed to

'I guess you are in no danger." Reid said, and walked away. The steamer turned in the channel and came

up to the landing again. 'As she came close P. T. Way, who is to take charge of the hotel, shouted to the crowd to hear him. His presence and voice commanded attention.

He said: AN APPEAL TO THE MOB.

I have authority from the Governor of the State of New York to take possession of the State's property here. Be sensible mon. and do not dely the law. You say you have an injunction. You can show no paper to prove it We can keep you from landing, though, some one cried; and the crowd yelled.

Then Wall raised his voice still higher, and 'I appeal to your manhood and generosity. There are women and children on this steamer in dire distress. They are not infected-are

not sick; but they must have food, and beds.

"You can't land here!" the crowd answered The Pennsylvania Limited

is without a peer in the world of travel. Chicago in less than twenty-four hours.—Ad-

"My God, men, what do you mean? You are owardly and inhuman!" "You can't land here!" the mob doggedly

The situation was too much for Wall. He threw up his hands and turned his back on the crowd.

THE CROWD SHAMED BY A WOMAN. A woman on the upper deck turned on the

rowd and hissed:
"Shame! Shame! You are Amercans. Shame! to be such cowards. We are women who have been two days in a boat. without beds or suitable food, and you drive us away, Shame! Shame! Shame!" The crowd did not answer her. Some one said it

was Lottie Collins.
The boat was slowly gliding past the wharf. and again the armed police were afraid to step off the gangway. The nozzle of a hose was passed to one of the police, and he pointed it toward the wharf. A stream of hot water was turned on, but it fell short of the wharf. as the steamer went once more helplessly into

THE CEPHEUS ANCHORS IN THE CHANNEL. The crowd cheered again. The steamer dropped down the channel with the tide a hundred yards and let go her anchor. At this the

rowd cheered wildly. Pilot Wicks was seen to go off from the teamer in a small boat, and a party from the wharf was detailed to overtake him and "do him up" for having piloted the Cepheus into the bay. He escaped to the life saving station.

Then there was panic among the officials, both on shore and on the steamer. Dr. Volght hired a small boat to take him off the steamer. add was half way there when the crowd called to the boatman to return. He did so. A entboat came flying up to the landing, and it was said it had brought a copy of the injunc-tion order. Again the crowd gave a yell, which frightened the people on the steamer. The Normannia's band on the Cephus played

'America," and the crowd jeered.
After Dr. Voight's failure to get to the ship Capt. Tripple and Mr. Wall put off from the steamer and attempted to land. The crowd drove them away, but allowed the ship's bost to come near enough for a talk between Dr.

What shall we do?" asked Mr. Wall. "Remain where you are for a little time and everything will be all right," Dr. Volght replied.

STARVE OR GO TO NEW YORK. "Will you send us off food?" Mr. Wall asked.

"Yes," the Doctor said. "We won't let you," one of the mob leaders said.

"Do you want these people to starve?" cried Mr. Wall. "Yes, starve or go to New York," was the answer.

DIRADING FOR THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN. These people seem to have been made insane by their exercise of power. They have been appealed to to permit the older women and the young children to be taken to the hotel for the night, and have been refused with jeers.

After the Cepheus came to an anchor, two po lice officers rowed to the landing and asked that a letter be taken to Dr. Voight. The mob refused to allow them to come ashers, and drove the police off with threats. As it was getting dark a boat put off from the steamer rowed by two policemen. In the stern stood a tall, gray-haired man,

Robert M. Thompson. As he approached the landing the mob gathered threateningly. He asked to be heard on behalf of the 200 women and children on the steamer, who were suffering from hunger, exposure, and exhaustion. After some minutes of insulting retorts by the mob he was allowed to speak. He said the men on the steamer did not ask to land. The young women would remain if neces-sary, but the old women, some of them grand-

mothers, and the children, suffering not for comforts but for decent care, should be allowed to land. They would be returned to the steamer after a night's rest and one meal Attorney Willard P. Reid answered that if the Captain of the steamer would come ashore the people for whom he spoke would consider the Mr. Thompson returned to the steamer af-

ter saying he would attempt to bring the Captain back with him. It was dark except for the light of the stars when the boat was seen pulling back to the landing again. When the boat almost touched the landing a tall, spare figure was seen standing in the bow.

"It is Senator McPherson of New Jersey." called out Mr. Thompson, who was still in the stern. Senator McPherson stood silent for some moments looking at the mob he could dimly see crowded to the edge of the wharf. SENATOR M'PHERSON SPEARS TO THE MOB. "Citizens," said the Senator, at last, "the

Captain declines to come ashore. It you will give me your injunction papers I give you my word of honor I will give them to him and he will accept them as legally served." Bring your Captain ashore as you prom-

ised," said Attorney Reid. "That would accomplish no more than my offer to you," continued the Senator, "unless you want him for some other purpose than you have stated."

Attorney Reid simply replied that the Captain must come ashore.
"I do not understand you." said the Senstor. "You appear to hesitate over some legal

quibble, and your hesitation means unspeakable suffering, possibly death, to women and children." The crowd remained silent.

"If we can bring him ashore will you agree to let these suffering, innocent, helpless people land ?"

"They cannot land." yelled the mob. The Senator turned his face up to the mob and in an impressive voice said:

"I appeal to you men in the name of God not to be longer led into heartless cruelty by this attorney, but to give your consept that those women and children can be taken from this boat where they have nothing to eat, no place to sleep, where the common decencies of life cannot be longer observed, where their surroundings are foul from seasickness. Wait before you answer. Think what you will be doing. Remember your own wives and children. Be manly and do not bring an everlasting disgrace on your names. Be men." The crowd stood sullen and silent while the lawyer said:

They cannot land. If we permit them we will give away our case." 'They cannot land." roared the mob.

Senator McPherson sank down in the boat vercoms. Mr. Thompson cried out: You poor people. You are being duped by a tricky lawyer."

We are no more tricky than you." answered lawyer Reid. Mr. Thompson then said:

"You will at least allow Dr. Voight to send is food and blankets?" "Not unless the Captain comes ashore." answered the lawyer, and the mob applauded.

When the boat was rowed back to the steamer the newspaper men went to every member of the Islip Health Board who was present and begged them to overrule the mob. THE HEALTH BOARD'S CONDITIONS, At half past 8 o'clock a meeting of the Board was held in the hotel office, where

resolution was passed that if Dr. Voight would go with Lawyer Reid to the steamer and see that the injunction papers were served, the Board would allow blankets to be taken aboard. Dr. Voight was made to promise that if this was allowed no attempt would be made to land passengers.

A PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR. On one of the trips of the ship's yawl to the landing for hedding Mr. Thompson came in the boat and asked if the reporters would take a petition from the passengers to be telegraphed to Gov. Flower. The crowd on the landing said nothing could be taken from the

Mr. Thompson stated that the sheets of note The Pennsylvania Enlirond

paper he held had been fumigated according to the requirements of the United States Post Office. A member of the Islip Board of Health was appealed to, but refused to receive the

despatch. The reporters offered to copy it from dictation, and, by the aid of lanteren, this was accomplished. The despatch is as follows:

ON BOARD CEPHEUS, P. M. OFF FIRE ISLAND, 11:30 P. M. Sept. 12, 1892. o Goe. R. P. Flower: In our extremity we appeal to you for release from torture. We, nearly five hundred persons, mostly American citizens, have been detained in order that infection may not be passed o our people. Notwithstanding this fact there has not been a case that the wildest imaginanation among us can believe to be cholera since Aug. 28, now lifteen days. The force of circumstances has put us under conditions of peculiar suffering and at this moment. Monday night, we are lving about on the deck of the steamer Cepheus, an excursion boat, without any sleeping accommodations. Delicate women, aged and infirm men, are without mattresses or blankets, and many are exposed

to the sky. All are supperless, and this coming after three days of insufficient food, fread of fire, misery of sickness, and dreadful uncertainty as to our fate. Had cholera been among us it must have broken out, but only tonight the Quarantine physician on the Cepheus pledged his word to the savage mob that is detaining us here that there has been no symptoms of cholera amongst us during all the time we had been under his observation. "The breaking point is nearly reached. Hardship, hunger, and fear are doing their work, and the condition of the weak and in-firm is reaching the limit of human endurance.

'We will there put ourselves under any supervision you may direct. Take account of our peculiar conditions and act at once, or the authorities of the Empire State will be responsible for many deaths from exhaustion.

For God's sake release us and let us go to

" J. B. McPHERSON.

" E. L. GODEIN. " A. M. PALMER,
"ROBERT M. THOMPSON,

"J. S. ROSENTHAL. " Dr. F. LANGE. "Committee for the passengers."

This despatch was received at about 10:30: THE GOVERNOR INSTRUCTS THE SHERIPF.

After M. Durling, Sherif of Suffolk coun y:

Guard the property of the State, and see that the
hotel furnishes food to the passengers on the Cepheus,
Summon all good citizens to ant you. Those passengers There is no danger from cholera. The only danger is

that they may be driven to distraction. Appeal to the manhood of the people. I know they will aid you. They are human. Plenty of relief will arrive to ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

FLOWER AND JENKINS ENJOINED.

The State's Right to Fire Island to be Argued Refore Justice Barnard on Thursday. Justice Barnard, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, issued a temporary injunction yesterday morning restraining Gov. Flower, Health Officer Jenkins, Landlord Sammis of the Fire Island Hotel, and other persons designated as John Doe and Richard Ros from landing passengers from the detained ships in any part of the town of Islip, pending a hearing at a Special Term in the Court House at Brooklyn on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. This injunction was issued upon the petition of Justice Harry G. Clock. William W. Hulse, and Edward S. Moore of Islip, who presented a complaint setting forth that not only was the landing of passengers from the quarantined ships dangerous to the health of people of Islip and prejudicial to the interests of the baymen, but was also contrary to law. They showed a precedent in a similar injunction issued by the same Judge in 1800, which was at that time held to be valid. It was then sought to establish a quarantine station on Staten Island for

the healthy cabin passengers in cholera steamers detained in the lower bay.

The Islip party, represented by the Islip Board of Health, arrived in Brooklyn late on Sunday night. It consisted of Justice Clocks. William F. Hulse, Edward S. Moore, County Judge Wilmot M. Smith of Bay Shore, and E. G. Fischel of the law firm of Fischel & Read. Fischel & Reed appear in the proceedings. though the party went first to the residence of a well-known Brooklyn and New York lawyer. where the complaint was prepared. It took until 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning to get the parers ready. They were in the handwriting of several persons. They consisted of a complaint, supported by three affidaylts. Justice Barnard signed the injunction at 0:30 clock in the morning and as seen after as

o'clock in the morning, and as soon after as a clean copy could be made the party hurried to Islip.

The complaint sets forth that the Board of Health of the town of Islip, consisting of William B. Young, Julius Hauser, John M. Howell, theorge P. Studley, Harry G. Clock, John Z. O'Brien, and tieorge W. Gilbert, is charged with the duty of preventing persons having infectious diseases from entering the town, and that on Saturday night the Board passed a resolution forbidding the bringing into town of any person or thing from any vessel having cholera aboard. It declares that the action contemplated by Gov. Plower, Health Officer Jenkins, and others in landing passengers from chelera ships upon Fire Island is prejudicial to the life and health of the citizens of the town, and states that the defendants in the action were notified of the Board's resolution, but paid no attention to it. Hence application is made to the court. The complaint goes on to say: goes on to say:

tion, but paid no attention to it. Hence application is made to the court. The complaint 2008 on to 88y?

Health officer densities has charge of the Quarantine for the port of New Yors, and no other jurisdiction. The law provides that the Quarantine shall consist of warnioness, with docts and whates, an anchorage for yearsing, and residences for officers and men, and that the law provides that the Quarantine shall consist of yearsing hospitals, boarding station, incrying ground, and residences for officers and men, and that the warfoldian shall be constructed in the lower law, and not at staten Island, long Island, or toney Island, and that the anchorage for yearsis shall not be less than two miles from shore; and that all persons arriving at the port subject toor having teem exposed to the cholera, must be defauned at this Quarantine by the heath officers of the port. The supreme fourt has held that the law probabilist the Heath Officer from establishing groun Long Island of Staten Island a hospital or place for thich to remove from vosses wither to quarantine for the histories whether the maintain them until time should disclose whether they have the seeds or pestifice in them or not.

For several days vessely have him at Quarantine with cholera on board, and many fasticase, have excluded. These vessels contain a minute of pastiners who have been exposed to meltine and account of pastiners who have teen exposed to meltine or maintain them may have the remaining station for the state of the safe form rine island, in the town of feight consyst more analysis of his and have remained at quarantine for the safe of the may rules arrest to the lower of pastiners of the two maintains of the safe form sammle, or has arrest to the form and the water of the law and the construction of the safe form sammle of heath and have their and the safe of the law of the residence of the law of the residence of the law of law cannot be a form of the safe of the law will be passented to the residence of the law will be passented and

One of the affidavits, made by a real estate One of the allidavits, made by a real estate dealer and property owner at Islip, stated that a scarcity of summer boarders and a heavy decrease in land values would follow from the mere presence of the quarantine station on Fire Island, even if there was no drainage into the bay. Experience elsewhere showed that it was impossible to convince the summering public that there is no danger in the neighborhood of such stations.

Justice Barnard's order was as follows:

It appearing to my satisfaction that the plaintiffs.

Justice Barnard's order was as follows:

It appearing to my astisfaction that the plaintiffs constitute the Board of Health of the town or Telly it said county: that said Board has dily was of a recommendation production production and the said Board has dily was of a recommendation production and the said said the said town in the said town in that said resolution was duly published and howight that said said saiding would be detrumental and dangerous the said landing would be detrumental and dangerous to the life and property of the inhabitants of said town and the public in general, and that said said and the public in general, and that said said said said said and the said to said public, and that plaintiffs rights and the rights of said public, and that plaintiffs have begun an action to restrain such violation of said resolution, as appears by the summons and verified complaint berein, and the affective of ward 8 Moore, and verified complaint berein, and the affective of wards to Moore, and the plaintiffs having given security required by law.

Goddref That the said defendants and each of them show cause at a special term of this court, to be held at the Court House at Brooklyn Kings county, N. Y., on

The Pennsylvania Haliroad

the 15th day of September, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forences, or as soon after as counsel can be heard, why an injunction should not be issued restraining

should not have such other and Turther redet as may be just,
It is further ordered that in the mean time, and until the further order of the Court, said defendants and each of them, and their agents, servants, and autorneys, he and they hereby are restrained and enjoined from brinking to the Nurf Hotel, or any other place within the said town of Ising, any persons, backage, exhibite, or any other thing the subject of quaranties within the said town of Ising, any persons, backage, exhibite, or any other thing the subject of quaranties within early the subject of the subj

Thus the party have been exposed to the real flushed by the sould be sufficient.

Justice Barnard hesitated long before issuing the injunction. The circumstances, however, were almost identical with the instance of 1824, which the Isilp lawyers offered as a proceedent. There was then less provision for quarantined passengers than now. The municipal Board of Health had been established only that year. Itsauthority was much broader than it is to-day, covering Staten Island, Brooklyn, Coney Island, and a portion of Long Island east of Brooklyn. A vigorous attempt was made by this body, assisted by the quarantine officials, to place a quarantine station or camp on Staten Island in which to sequestrate bealthy persons upon infected ships. The parallel went still further, inasmuch as the authorities had already purchased Seguine's Point on Staten Island for this purpose at a cost of \$10,000 at the time the action was brought by the inhabitants of Staten Island. Justice Barnard's injunction was sustained.

Corporation Counsel Jenks of Brooklyn received a desirate from Mr. Collins, the legal adviser of the Governor, asking him to hold himself in readiness to argue the question of the injunction. Mr. Jenks hurried over to the Supreme taurt room, where Justices Barnard. Pratt, and Westbrook were sitting in General Term, and had a brief conversation with Justice Barnard, but so tar as could be learned there was no request made for a medileation of the injunction order. Mr. Jenks left soon afterward for Long Beach, where he is living with his family. He sail before his departure that his visit to Justice Barnard was to learn the exact status of the case. He presumed the argument would not come up before Thursday.

GOV. FLOWER CHAGRINED.

His Proclamation Nullified-He Consults with Dr. Jenkins. Gov. Flower arrived in New York at 8 o'clock resterday morning, having come to the city to see if he could not settle the dispute at Fire Island, and at the same time lend some as sistance to Health Officer Jenkins. He was accompanied by Mrs. Flower, and came straight through from Watertown, He went

to the Windsor Hotel. The Governor had rather expected that he would be able to arrange matters satisfacto rily before the sun went down, and catch a train for Watertown. Within a few hours after his arrival, however, the matters in which he was interested had so shaped themselves that all idea of a quick settlement had to be abandoned. By the time that he had arranged his plans the authorities at Islip had induced Justico Barnard to interfere with an injunction, and the Governor's proposed action had to be reconsidered. He was greatly disappointed, but an expression of grim deter-

mination came over his face as he said: "I will stay here until the unfortunate pas sengers on the detained ships are satisfactorily provided for, if it takes a month." The Governor was visited early by his secretary, Col. Williams, Prof. Collin. and Lewis Balch, Secretary of the State Board of Health. Prof. Collin is Commissioner for the revision of the law, and came as the representative of the Attorney-General. These gentlemen had come down from Albany at the Governor's request. They held a consultation, and Gov. Flower expressed the determination to have

the Normannia's cabin passengers landed at Fire Island without delay. "Why, I am thoroughly convinced," he said to THE SUN reporter. "that the very men who have threatened violence would take these unfortunate passengers into their own homes and nurse thom if they found them suffering with cholera. The trouble is that the passengers are not under their own eyes, and they therefore do not appreciate the facts. These passengers are perfectly healthy, and yet they have been compelled to suffer a great deal by the unfortunate conditions prevailing. Their presence will not have the slightest harmful effect on anybody, and Fire Island is altogether the best place for them. The argument that their presence will injuriously affect the value of adjacent property is unwarranted, the value of adjacent property is unwarranted, because their occupation of the island will be only temperary. It is our bounded duty to provide proper accommodation, even if it is necessary to make great sacribles. I shall endeavor to make the persons who have opposed the landing of the Cepheus see the folly and wrong of their conduct, but, failing in that, I shall use all the authority vested in me by law to protect the passengers and the officers in charge of them in undisputed possession of the island.

"I shall call mean the Sheriff first, and in

officers in charge of them in undisputed possession of the island.

"I shall call upon the Sheriff first, and in case he cannot preserve the peace I shall support bin with the necessary military force. As far as the local Health Board is concerned it has no authority over State property, especially as the State Health Board is concerned that the island may sately be used for the purpose. It strikes me that this is no time for a display of redishness. I would gladly throw open the fyweutive Mansion for the use of the unfortunates it I would be allowed to do it.

Not very long thereafter tooy. Flower received word from Fire Island to the effect that the natives had become more abusive and violent than ever. He thereapon issid another consultation with Frof. Collin and Mr. Baich, and, as a result, the following proclamation was addressed to the Sheriff of Suffick county. Copies were also sont to Health Officer Jenkins, to President Wilson of the New York Board of Health, who was then at Fire Island, and it was ordered that exples be posted on Fire Island. In order that there might be no delay, the proclamation was telegraphed to the Sheriff, and later betective Sergeant licidelberg went to Eliverhead to serve the official copy on the Sheriff. The proclamation was as lollows:

[609, Flower's Freedmatton.

was as follows:

GOV. FLOWER'S PROCLAMATION.

"For the relief and protection of the passengers on board the chelora-infected vessels now quarantined in the port of New York, I have caused to be parchased on behalf of the State cectain property at Fire Island, in the county of Sulfolk. The State, through its officers, has taken possession of said property, and passengers from the intected vessels are to be transported fifther without delay.

"In spite of this olderal nation by State authority, it is represented in the public press that citizens of Sulfolk county are preparing forcibly to resist the fanding of said passengers or the use of the State's property for purposes of quarantine, and have already, through local officers and citizens, made hostile demonstration to that sulf.

"It therefore, direct the Sheriff of Suffolk county to use all his powers to resist an attempted interference with the lawful exercise of State authority in taking possession of said property, and I command him to see that the said property is properly guarded against all violence, and that the Quarantine officers are amply protected in the discharge of their duty.

"I also warn all persons against illegal interference with the new of Fire Island as a quarantine station, and i direct all peace officers of the county to enforce obscilence to the laws and compet respect for State authority.

"Failure to comply with the injunctions of this proclamation will be considered sufficient cause for removal from office." Done in the city of New York, this twelfth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

"By the Governor:
"T. is Williams, Privato Secretary." GOV. PLOWER'S PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor:
"T. & WILLIAMS, Private Secretary."

"By the Governor:

"T. S. WILLIAMS, Private Secretary."

One of the first of flox, Flower's acts after his arrival had been to telegraph to Dr. Jenkins, asking him when and where they could meet. Dr. Jenkins replied that he expected to be at the Windsor Hotel between I and 2 o clock in the afternoon. Later he telephoned that it would be impossible for him to go to New York, but that he would like very much to see Gov. Flower. The latter replied that he would go down to Quarantine as soon as jossible in the afternoon. At the same time he communicated with Mayor Grant, and asked if he could have the use of the police boat Patrio to visit Quarantine, and make such inspection of the bay as might later be decided upon. He also sent a request to Superintendent Byrnes for two detectives. In a short time worl was returned from the Mayor that the Patrol was at the tiovernor's disposal, and Detectives Heidelberg and McCluskey came up from Police Headquarters. The former took a Sociock train for Biverhead, and the latter waited to accompany the tiovernor.

THE GOVERNOR HEARS OF THE INJUNCTION. The news that Justice Barnard had issued an injunction against the landing of passengers from infected ships at Fire Island was brought to the toverner by the reporters. The Governor was unwilling to believe that such action had been taken without notice to the state authorities. He would not say very much about it until after he had allowed himself time to cool off. Then he said:

"I am sorry that this proceeding should have been so summarily disposed of. I do not

Filat's Fine Furniture. They go so fast that a week or two more will clear out the surplus of the French furniture. --de-

know anything about it officially, but I take it for granted that it is as the reporters tell ma. As the Executive of the State of course it is my duty to respect the law and I shall heed this injunction accordingly. It will take precedence over my proclamation while it remains in force. As soon as I receive a copy of the injunction Prof. Collin will apply for an order to show cause why it should not be dissolved, returnable immediately. That application will be made before Justice Barnard, and if he grants it we may be able to dispose of this new obstacle before night. In the mean time we will consider some other arrangements for the passengers.

I do not wish to utter any criticism of the granting of the injunction, but if I was the Captain of the Cepheus I would run the risk of thirty days in jail and land the Normannia's passengers. The injunction is a terrible thing at this time, when it is so necessary for all to work in concert. I consider it a matter of the greatest importance that these passengers be put on land at once. Just think of those people kept cooped up in that boat. It is a cruel thing to keep them prisoners there."

Alter another consultation with Prof. Collin, Gov. Flower announced that he would telegraph to Corporation Counsel Clark of this city and Corporation Counsel Jenks of Brook-Bra, to hold themselves in readiness to act with Prof. Collin for the State when the injunction counse up for argument. It was also decided to summon the President of the State Bloari of Health to the city to cooperate with Secretary Balch.

Prof. Collin said that it would be impossible for him to render an opinion as to the legal strength of the position assumed by the Islip authorities until he saw the affidavits upon which the injunction had been granted. These should have been served upon the Governor, who was one of the parsons enjoined, Immediately. Prof. Collin telegraphed to Corporation Counsel Jenks to see if the affidiavits were on ille in the court, and, if they were, to examine them with the view o

THE POWER OF THE COURT.

them with the view of finding any point upon which to base a motion to vacate.

THE FOWER OF THE COURT.

"It is true." added Prof. Collin. "that the Governer, being the chief executive of the State, can perform certain acts which cannot be enjoined by a Judge. It is a question, however, whether the landing of passengers at Fire Island would be one of these. A number of legal questions are involved which I would prefer not to speak about now. I am inclined to believe that the Court has the power to enjoin in the present instance. There are two wavs in which the injunction may be vacated. One is to apply to Justice Barnard for an order to show cause, returnable within a few hours, and without notice to counsel on the other side. That would only be granted if there was a legal defect in the papers on which the injunction was granted. The other method would be the same, except that it would require that we should give notice to the other side, and would take more time. In the second method the argument would be upon the merits of the case. Justice Barnard need not have granted this injunction. It was discretionary with him.

It was centred that the State owns 600 acres of land on Rocksway Beach, purchased in 1812 for military purposes, and the question was raised whether that might not be available. Still, as it would require some time to erect barrack there, and as the entrance for vessels is not very good, the consideration of this as a site was not pressed.

Among the callers on Gov. Flower were J. Rhinclander Dillon, Alonzo B. Cornell, Dr. Biggs of the Health Board, and L. L. Palmer, representing Mayor Boody of Brooklyn.

At half past 4 Gov. Flower got into a certaine with constitution of this as a site was not pressed.

Welling the callers on Gov for good wellow the Cluskey, and drove to Pier A, where Inspector McArol. The Patrol started at once for Quarantine, and Dr. Jenkins was notified to meet the Governor.

At 3 o'ciock the news was telegraphed to Dr. Jenkins from Fire Island that the Cepheus had been repulsed in her effort to land at the Fire Island dock by 300 armed deputies. Dr. Jenkins telegraphed to Gov. Flower at once asking him to order out the militia and send them to Fire Island. He instructed the Captain of the Cepheus by telegraph at the same time to anchor in the inlet and remain there until assistance came to him. A few minutes inter a despatch came to Dr. Jenkins that the Patrol had just left Fier A with the Governor and his private secretary, Col. T. S. Williams, abourd. JENKINS ASKS FOR THE MILITIA.

Patrol had just left Fier A with the Governor and his private secretary, Col. T. S. Williams, aboard.

A lew minutes after 4 o'clock the Patrol Came up to the quarantine dock with the Governor standing on the upper deck. Dr. Jensius ran out to the end of the dock and lifted his cap to the Governor. He jumped aboard before the hoat had been made fast. The Governor and the Health Officer shook hands warmly, and retired to the cabin for a sonsultation. Dr. Jenkins gave the Governor the latest news from Fire Island and asked him to order out the National Guard. This the Governor said he could not do in view of Justice Barnard's injunction. While the two officials were closeted together no one was allowed to go aboard the Tatrol, on which there were twenty-live men of the stoamboat squad and tentral Office detectives. At the end of twenty-live minutes the Governor and Dr. Jenkins came ashore together.

"Will you send milita to Fire Island?" the Governor was asked.

"No. sir, "replied the Governor decidedly." I will recognize the injunction which Judge Barnard has issued and obey the law."

"The Governor said that a determined effort would be made to dissolve the injunction at once, so that the Normannia's cathin passengers could be landed, and then he ran up the stairs leading to the little telegraph office. A few minutes later the Governor came down the stairs leading to the little telegraph of on answer the fire of questions which the reporters had prepared for him.

"I have issued a proclamation to the Sheriff of Safelly camery the

had prepared for him.
"I have issued a proclamation to the Sheriff
of Suffoli: county," he said, "to project the

"Thave issued a proclamation to the Sheriff of Suffolk county," he said, "to protect the State property at Fire Island at all hazards, and if he doesn't, off goes his head. If he thinks that he cannot adequately protect the hotel, he must call out the regiments of the National Guard in the adjoining county of kings. If I were not Governor I would find these people if I had to go to jail for sixty days for doing it." The Governor was asked if the threats made by the baymen to burn the Surf Hotel did not warrant him in ordering out the militia, injunction or no injunction. junction or no injunction.
The responsibility lies with the Sheriff of Suffolk county. 'said Goy. Flower. "and it is his duty to protect that hotel at all hazards."

W. Bourke Co REAN CALLED IN TO ADVISE.
W. Bourke Cockrap, whom Br. Jenkins had summoned to Quarantine to advise him as to his action in view of the injunction, came up to the dock in a tug as the Governor Dr. Jenkins and Quarantine Commissioner Allen walked out on the dock and held a short consultation. They all hurried up to the telegraph office a few minutes later, and kept the operators busy sending messages to Fire Island and New York.

Mr. Cockran advised the Governor to telegraph to the Suffolk county Sheriff, ordering BOURKE CO REAN CALLED IN TO ADVISE.

Mr. Cockran advised the Governor to tele-graph to the Suffolk county Sheriff, ordering him to hold Fire Island in the name of the Health Officer. The Governor followed Mr. Cockran's suggestion. At 6 o'clock Gov. Flower returned to the Patrol with Mr. Cockran, and the steamer put back to New York. As part of the pin, of Mr. Cockran, In. Jenkins made arrangements later to proceed to Fire Island at once and formally take pos-session. He sent a despatch to the Long Isl-and Hally and Company asking them to send a special train to meet him at the Day Ridge special train to meet him at the Bay Ridge

A hundred men went down to Quarantine from Wilkinson's detective agency upon an order from Dr. Jonkins, who will send them to Fire Island to reculored the present patrol JENRINS MAY DELEASE THE NORMANNIA.

JENRINS MAY BELEASE THE NORMANNIA.

If Judga Barnard's injunction is not dissolved within a very short time, Dr. Jenkins has determined to discharge all the Normannia's cabin passengers from Quarantine and allow them to come to the city. It is now live or six days since a case of actual cholera was discovered on the Normannia, and that was among the stokers. The members of the crow removed more recently have all recovered, Dr. Jenkins will assume all responsibility bimself if he releases the cabin passengers, but he is almost convinced that it is his day to do this in view of the present situation.

Gov, Flower returned to New York on the lated at 7.20 o'clock. Prof. Collin took charge of the Governor's head parters in the evening. He fold the reperter that he had gone to Brook'yn and had a consultation with Corporation Caused Jenks. Together they called upon Judge Barnard.

THE GOVERNOR NOT BERVED WITH THE ORDER.

Corporation to unsel Jonks. Together they called upon Judge Barnard.

THE GOVERNOR NOT BERNED WITH THE ORDER.

"The Judge told us." said Prof. Collin.

"that the addatasts on which the injunction was granted had not been filed. We tract to find them, but calle not. We have not been served with a notice and, therefore, are not responsible for its enforcement. If we could find the rassengers there would be no legal reason for not doing so. But if there is resistance I doubt whether the ciovernor would feel like calling out the militia to overcome it. The situation would be this:

"An order of court declares that the passengers must not be landed by certain persons, including the chief executive of the State. He, not being notified, goes ahead as if no injunction had been granted. But every citizen may resist the landing because the court so orders, and it would be rather hard to send the millita against them when they are obeying the law."

THE CONSULTATION AT THE WINDSOR. Corporation Counsel Clark called on Prof.
Collins and remained in consultation with him
for several hours. In the midst of the talk he
was summoned to the telephone by Dr. Jenkins and talked with him for lifteen minutes.
Gov. Flower returned to the hetel at the
c'clock. Mayor tirant. Edward Stokes, Police
Commissioner Martin, Gen. Porter, and J.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Ose

Blankets.

Annual Fall Sale will open on

Tuesday Sept. 13th. The most celebrated California and Eastern mills are represented.

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Sergeant Cram, called shortly thereafter Prof. Collin and Mr. Clark joined them.

THE SHERIPT OF SUFFOLK INSTRUCTED.

Detective Sergeart Heldelberg was summoned to the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon by Gov. Flower, who gave him the proclamation and instructed him to deliver it to Sheriff flowlin of Suffolk county, and tell him that he must see that the passengers on heard the Cephens were protected from any violence and salely landed on Fire Island.

Heldelberg found the Sheriff at his home early last evening, and placed the proclamation in his hands with Gov. Flower's instructions, and he started at once for Fire Island.

ASUN reporter met the detective on his return from Bahylon. He said that if the Sheriff was able to get to Fire Island he would carry out Gov. Flower's instructions. He had promised that if it was possible in any way for the Cepheus to make a landing he would see that the passengers and crew were properly protected.

Detectives Mullaley and McClusky were at THE SHERIPP OF SUFFOLE INSTRUCTED, profected.

Detectives Mullaley and McClusky were at the Windsor Hotel, and were sent out under instructions from Gov. Flower.

THE INJUNCTION TELEGRAPHED TO THE GOV-Gov. Flower received by Wire a copy of the injunction issued by Justice Barnard. Corporation Counsel Clark telephoned to Dr. Jenkins at half-past 10 to see if he had received a copy of the affidavits. Dr. Jenkins had not, but said he would go to Babyion at once and see if he could get them. Col. Williams, the Governor's Secretary, was also sent out on some secret errand. out on some secret errand.

At 11 o'clock Gov. Flower gave out the following statement:

PLOWER TRIES TO PIND JUSTICE BARNARD. PLOWER TRIES TO FIND JUSTICE BARNARIA.

"Gov. Flower visited Quarantine this afternoon on the police patrol boat, and had a long conference with Dr. Jenkins as to the cholera situation. The Governor said to night that he believed that Dr. Jenkins was discharging his duties intelligently and vigorously, and was entitled to encouragement instead of censure and criticism.

and criticism.
"With regard to Judge Barnard's Injuncand criticism.

"With regard to Judge Barnard's injunction, Gov. Flower assured Dr. Jenkins that legal steps would be taken immediately to get the injunction vacated in order that the passengers on board the Cepheus might be landed at Fire Island. The Governor said he had already requested Corporation Counsel Clark of Brooklyn to represent the State in the matter of the injunction proceedings. He expressed regret that Judge Barnard's order was not returnable until Thursday, but was determined to take all possible legal measures to have the matter judicially determined as soon as possible. With this end in view the Governor himself, after leaving Quarantine, went to Brooklyn to confer personally with Judge Barnard, and to explain to him personally the situation. But after spending three hours in a fruitless search to find Judge Barnard. In Brooklyn the Governor returned to New York without being able to accompils his purpose.

"Nothing of a legal nature can be done in

New York without his purpose.

"Nothing of a legal nature can be done in "Nothing of a legal nature can be done in the state of the sta "Nothing of a legal nature can be done in the matter until the injunction papers, which have been served on the Captain of the Cepheus, are received. These are expected to arrive in New York some time during the night, when they will be carefully examined by the Governor's legal advisers and future proceedings then determined upon."

A telegram was received at a late hour from the passengers on the Cephus asking that a steamer be sent to their aid. Reply was sent that owing to the state of the tide no vessel could then reach the Cephus, but that one would be sent as soon as possible.

DR. JENKINS OFF TO FIRE ISLAND

A Special Train From Eny Ridge Takes the Health Officer to the Seat of War. QUARANTINE, Sept. 12 .- Dr. Jenkins made the following statement to-night as to the exact situation as far as the landing of the Normannia's passengers at Fire Island is concerned: "I have just been inforced that the leaders of the so-called special committee of citizens who have prevented the Cepheus from landing have consented to allow them to land and be supplied at the hotel to-night with blankets and provisions and made comfortable for the night, provided the passengers will agree and the officers in charge bind themselves to en-force the agreement to go on Loard the Copheus again the first thing in the morning.

I advised those in charge of the boat to make any agreement that would insure the unfortunate passengers being made comfortable for the night. We can wait and see what to-mor-row brings forth and settle on some plan for their permanent accommodation and comfort, "I think the action of the people who refuse "I think the action of the people who refuse to allow the topicus to land is barbarous, and I have never heard of a case exactly like it before. I think the people do not thoroughly understand the situation. There is no sickness among these passengers, has not been for some time, and in my opinion there is very little chance of any developing. I believe when the local imbabitants come to realize just what the situation is there will be a decided reversal of public legling. I hardly think that the armed committee who have been sworn in as deputies would go to the extent of a duality firing on the defenceless passengers i, an attempt was made to land them. At any rate we could provide them with protection against such an attack. It is not a fear of acta violence that prevents our landing, but a desire as law atoling citizens and representatives of the State to otey the letter of the law. We therefore obey the injunction is used by Judge Barnard and will sociliwe cannot find a legal way of overcoming ft. "Begar thing the twenty-three special and nine metropoidan policemen who have been brought here and may be sent to Fire Island and foreing a landing of the Cepheus, but to maintain the quarantine if arrang streats could be undefor the peaceable landing of the unfortunate passengers. It has occurred to me that perhaps it would be a good idea for me to move my family from my residence here, and bring at least the women and children here where we can make them confortable. The time for releasing these people from quarantine is almost up any way, and I would not hold them more than a week at the utmost if they were reflectly comfortable. The time for releasing these people from guarantine is almost up any way, and I would not hold them more than a week at the utmost if they were reflectly comfortable.

Br. Jenkins left the Guarantine dock at 11 o'clock without giving his destination. He said shout to go to brice Island. So, or even the did not knew where Dr. Jenkins was going, and that the Doctor would not hold had no to allow the Cepheus to land is barbarous, and

NO CHOLERA ON BOARD.

Her Arrival Without Biscase. Boston, Sept. 12.-The Cunard steamer Catalonia, from Liverpool, arrived at Quarantine at midnight with 120 first cable, 151 second cabin, and 632 steerage passengers. She reports no sickness on board during the trip, and

all on board are healthy. Dr. Durgin of the

Board of Bealth and Dr. Irwin of the United

States Marine Hospital Service both visited

Anxiety About the Catalonia Removed by

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AND OF EVERY VARIETY OF DESIGN COLOR, AND WEIGHT, STOCK SECOND VEHICLES the Cunarder this forence and decided that there was no reason why the first-cabin passengers could not be landed. The 151 second calin passengers were examined by Dr. Irwin, and thirty-three found to be probably immigrants. They will be detained with the steerage until the Necretary of the Treasury decides whether or not they must be quarantined twenty days.

It was feared that the Catalonia would be infected because the order for the Cunard Company forbidding the transportation of steerage passengers did not go into effect until after she had sailed, and a number of her steerage passengers were suspected of coming from infected points.

The Catalonia sailed from Liverpool on Sept. 1, the day the rule was issued, and touched Queenstown on the 2d, the day it went into effect, and therefore is liable to its provisions.

THE PHENIX FOR A RELIEF BOAT. Ready With Nurses and Stores to Take Care of Sick Cabin Pass-ugers. Col. Shepard printed a report yesterday in

his newspaper that Senator McPherson, Commodore Thompson, and other influential people of the Normannia's passengers had been allowed to go on board the steam lighter Phonix. It is without foundation. They are, without exception, with the other passengers on board the Cepheus. The Phornix passed yesterday afternoon and evening at the dock

yesterday afternoon and evening at the dock at upper Quarantine. She is equipped with nurses and supplies by Commodore Thompson as an aid in emergency.

"The story is a pure romance," said Dr. Jenkins. "Senator McPherson is still on the Cepleus, and was, I believe, the Chairman of the Committee of l'assengers who went to deal with the Islip people."

J. P. Thompson of the Oxford Copper Company sent the Phonix down to Quarantine yesterday with two nurses, provisions, and medical stores aboard. A large house has been built on the forward deck of the lighter, and she is to be used to care for any of the cabin passengers who may be taken ill. Dr. Jenkins has accepted her. The President of the Copper Company, R. M. Thompson, is one of the Normannia's passengers.

The President Thinks We May be Compelled to Turn Back Pest-lades Ships. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- As intimated in despatches from Loon Lake, President Harrison is investigating the laws regulating immigration, with a view to suspending it if that be possible. Secretary Foster made public today the following telegram received by him on Saturday from the President:

"It is an outrage that the steamship companies continue to bring immigrants from infected ports. Say to them that it should stop, for it is certain that every ship will bring the disease, and we may be compelled to turn back such pest-inden vessels."

"This despatch," said Secretary Foster, "was given to Collector Hendricks, with instructions to send copies to the accuts of the steamship companies. One of the difficulties that the steamship companies encounter is the fact that a large percentage of the people now coming over are American citizens. Of course, our duty is just as solomn and binding to the poorest steerage passenger who is an American citizen as it is toward the richest cabin passenger. I think that most of the steamship companies are now refusing to bring immigrants to this country, and I trust those who are persisting will desist." feeted ports. Say to them that it should stop.

New York's Quarantine Condemned.

PITTEBURGE, Sept. 12.-The Rev. Dr. J. W. Holland, Chancellor of the Western University, who has been in Europe since June, returned to-day. In an interview he severals arraigned the health authorities at New York, and pronounced the quarantine inspection a farce and the detention of healthy passengers on the same ship with cholera patients a heartless jectuardy of life. The force assisting in the inspection, he said, is inadequate, and the quarantine measures should be placed in the hands of the national Government at once.

ernment at once. Philadelphia Maintaining Strict Quarantine PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.-The steamship Ohio of the International Navigation Company is at the breakwater with a clean bill of health. but as the President's proclamation, declaring twenty days' quarantine went into effect the day she sailed from Liverpool she will be de-tained.

THE PLAGUE DECREASING.

Hamburg to Doing Better, but the Evil Still Has a Strong Hold on Russia. Hambung, Sept. 12.-The through passenger service on railways entering the city has been reduced, as the accommodations now are far beyond the requirements of the few travellers to and from this city. A descatch from Berlin announced that the Prefect of Police in that city has been appointed Imperial Health Commissioner for the Elbe district. Bremen has been officially declared free

If confidence is to be placed in official reports, the disease continues to abate. It is said that the number of deaths yesterday was 110, and there were 404 new cases. The official report of the municipality was published to-day. The total number of cases is given as 14,109; the number of deaths

almost exactly 0,000. The highest death race is said to have been on Aug. 30, when 486 fat it cases were reported. The City Council dwalls upon the evils of using Elbe water, and recommends that artesian wells to replace intected water works be drilled in all parts of the city. ommends that artesian wells to replace intected water works be drilled in all parts of the city.

The total exodus of citizens to escape infection is estimated at 28,000 persons.

FARIS Sept. 11.—An official announcement has been made that the cholera is attaing rapidly throughout the country. In Havre, there were eight deaths from cholera to-day.

HAVIR, Sept. 12.—The Compagnic Generals Transatianthout, in order to provent La Toursine being quarantined in New York, has ordered that no freight be shipped from Havre, The regular Havre service will not be resumed until the cholera is over.

Loxybox, Sept. 12.—The steamer Setubal arrived at Cardiff from Hambarg to-day. One of her sailors had died from Asiatic cholera, and the versel was therefore put in quarantine.

The North German Lloyd steamer Ems, commanded by Capt. Theodore Jungat, from Bromen, sailed from Southampton for New York at O'clock last night, with 303 cabin passengers. No steerage passengers are on loard.

passengers. No steerage passengers are to board.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—The close of the rast week, as far as recorried, showed an increase in the number of cholora cases in Russia. On Thursday there were 4.087 new cases and 2.188 deaths. In this city there were 33 deaths and 138 new cases. A sum equivalent to \$50,000 has been voted by the City Council for Sanitary purposes. The death rate it St. Petersburg the past week was lower than in the corresponding week of the previous year, notwithstanding cholers. notwithstanding cholera.

Not a Case of Cholera.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—The reported death from cholera at Jeannette of a recently arrived Beigian glass blower proves to be false. The doctors who had charge of the case procounce the disease cholera morbus.

POLAND WATER. INVALUABLE IN ALL CASES OF EIDNEY OF THE THEORY OF THE A THEORD, ACKER, BERRALL & CONDIT.